The People's Korea

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Grand Central Report Meet Celebrating 26th Founding Anniv. of DPRK Held in Presence of President KIM IL SUNG

PYONGYANG, Sep. 9 (KCNA)—A grand central report meeting celebrating the 26th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held at the People's Palace of Culture on September 8 in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people.

Put with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the Republic.

Present at the meeting were anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, functionaries of Party and power organs and working people's organizations and officers and men of the People's Army, men of science, education, culture, art and the press as well as working people in the city.

Among those present at the meeting were the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan visiting the homeland to attend the celebrations of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by So Man Sul, Director of the Organizational Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), the home-visiting group of art and sports delegates of Korean youth in Japan, the second home-visiting group of Korean educational workers in Japan and the home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan.

Invited to the meeting were His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, on a state visit to our country and Madame Eyadema and his entourage.

Also invited were the Iranian parliamentary delegation, the members of the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party, missions of socialist countries, third world countries and various other countries of the world, representatives of international democratic organizations staying in our country, diplomatic representatives of foreign countries and foreign technicians and correspondents in Pyongyang.

At 6 p.m. the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform to the strains of the welcome music.

The platform of the grand central report meeting celebrating 26th founding anniv. of the DPRK held in presence of President Kim Il Sung (KCNA Radiophoto)

His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, on a state visit to our country took the platform.

The attendants of the meeting broke into rousing cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and stormy applause.

The prolonged, enthusiastic cheers sent up by the entire attendants of the meeting, looking up to the great leader were a manifestation of their unbounded reverence for and highest glory and deepest thanks to the fatherly leader who provided our people with the most precious political life, enabled them to become masters of a dignified, sovereign and independent state and brought them infinite happiness and hope.

The attendants of the meeting choked with emotion at the great benevolence of the leader, looking back with deep feelings the victorious path traversed by the Republic, and raised prolonged cheers of "*manse*" (hurrah), looking up to the leader, their hearts burning with the determination to accelerate the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the independent reunification of the country by bringing about a great upsurge in grand socialist construction for further increasing the might of the Republic, flying high the Red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in accordance with the instructions of the Party centre on living and fighting with the vim and vigor and ambitious spirit of youth, without stagnation and standstill.

Mounting the platform were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Il, Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, So Chol, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Jung Rin, Kim Yong Ju, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Yong Nam, O Tae Bong, Pak Su Dong, Nam Il, Hong Song Nam, Rim Chun Chu, O Baek Ryong, and Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and responsible functionaries of working people's organisations and Pyongyang Municipal Party and government bodies.

So Man Sul, head of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan visiting the homeland to attend the celebrations of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; the head of the home-visiting group of art and sports delegates of Korean youth in Japan; the head of the second home-visiting group of Korean educational workers in Japan; and the head of the home-visiting group of Korean high school students in Japan, mounted the platform amid thunderous applause of the attendants.

Also stepping on to the platform amid stormy applause of the attendants were head of the Iranian parliamentary delegation Jafar Sharif Emami, President of the Senate of Iran; head of the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party Narita Tomomi, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party and Member of the House of Representatives; and heads of delegations of various countries.

Children respectfully presented a basket of flowers imbued with the sentiments of loyalty of our people to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in an atmosphere of infinite joy and emotion that pervaded the meeting hall.

Children presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the entire members of the platform party.

The national anthem was played when the meeting was declared open.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Administration Council, delivered a report at the meeting.

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The central report meeting closed with the playing of the national anthem.

President Kim Il Sung exchanged a firm handshake with Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo who paid a state visit to the DPRK. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President of Republic of Togo Visits DPRK

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, accompanied by Madame Eyadema, arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on September 7 on a state visit to our country upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with his wife, came out to the airport and cordially received the goodwill envoy of the Togolese people.

To receive the distinguished guests from Togo, the streets of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, were garbed in festive attire and pervaded with a gala atmosphere.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema were set up with due respect at the airport where the guests were awaited.

Comrade Kim Il Sung came to the airport prior to the arrival of the guests.

Present at the airport were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and Comrades So Chol, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; and Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; responsible functionaries of working people's organisations; responsible men of power organs in Pyongyang; generals of the Korean People's Army; responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press and Chong Tae Hwa, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Republic of Togo.

Also on hand were diplomatic representatives of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

At 11:30 sharp the special plane carrying the goodwill envoy of the Togolese people slowly touched down.

President Gnassingbe Eyadema alighted from the plane to the strains of the welcome music and amid rousing cheers.

Comrade Kim Il Sung exchanged firm handshakes with His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and shook hands with his entourage one by one.

Arriving together with President Gnassingbe Eyadema were Ayi Hunlede, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Djafalo Alidou, Minister of Public Health and Social Affairs; Ayite Mivedor, Minister of Public Works, Mines, Transports, Posts and Telecommunications; Tete Benissan Tevi, Minister of Commerce and Industry; Edem Kodjo, Minister of Finance and Economy; Koudjolou Dogo, Minister of Planning; Yao Kunale Eklo, Minister of Information; Members of the Political Bureau of the Rally of the Togolese People Bedou Aroni and Koffi Djondo; Members of the Central Committee of the R.P.T. Kwaovi Benyi Johnson, Kokou Amedegnato and Baka Balakinnebawi and others.

President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his entourage exchanged greetings with cadres and diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang present at the airport.

A grand function took place at the airport in welcome of the President of the Republic of Togo.

The national anthems of Togo and our country were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with Comrade Kim Il Sung, President Gnassingbe Eyadema reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army, and headed for the city, acknowledging the enthusiastic welcome of the crowd.

Courtesy Call

His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his wife paid a courtesy call on Sep. 7 afternoon on Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife.

Present on the occasion was the party of President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

Also present there were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades So Chol, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and functionaries concerned Kim Gyong Ryon, Kye Ung Tae, Chong Song Nam, Kim Hak Sop, Pak Myong Bin, Li In Chun and Chong Tae Hwa.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema in an atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of militant fraternity and warm friendship.

Banquet

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung hosted a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on Sep. 7 evening in honour of His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema on a state visit to our country and Madame Eyadema.

Invited to the banquet were President Gnassingbe Eyadema and Madame Eyadema and the entourage of the President.

Present at the banquet were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and Comrades So Chol, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; responsible functionaries of working people's organisations; generals of the Korean People's Army; responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press and Chong Tae Hwa.

Diplomatic representatives of foreign countries in Pyongyang were also invited to the banquet. As Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife in company with President Gnassingbe Eyadema and Madame Eyadema entered the banquet hall to the strains of the welcome music, the attendants of the banquet enthusiastically welcomed them with stormy applause.

The national anthems of Togo and our country were played at the banquet.

Comrade Kim Il Sung made a welcome speech. (See page 2)

President Gnassingbe Eyadema spoke next. (See page 2)

The banquet proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with militant friendship.

A performance was given by the Mansudae Art Troupe during the banquet.

Return Call

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife paid a return call on the afternoon of September 8 on His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema and Madame Eyadema.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Choe Jae U and Ho Dam; personages concerned Kim Gyong Ryon, Chong Song Nam and Li In Chun; and Chong Tae Hwa.

Present there was the party of President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema in an atmosphere overflowing with militant fraternity and warm friendship.

Opera

The revolutionary opera "The Song of Mount Kumgang-san" was performed with a large attendance at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on the evening of September 8 in celebration of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw the performance.

Invited to see the performance were His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema and Madame Eyadema and his entourage.

Mass Gymnastic Display

The mass gymnastic display "The Rays of *Juche*" was performed by school youth and children in Nampo, South Pyongan Province, at the Nampo Stadium on September 9 in celebration of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the great homeland of *Juche*.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw the mass gymnastic display together with His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

At 11 sharp Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema, appeared on the rostrum amid the welcome music.

The mass gymnastic display "The Rays of *Juche*" left deep impressions on the spectators and won their warm acclamation for its profound political and ideological level, high artistic value, strong spirit of organisation and discipline.

Pyongyang Welcome Rally

A grand mass meeting welcoming His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema was held in Pyongyang on the afternoon of September 10.

Comrade Kim Il Sung personally attended the meeting.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall overflowing with the warm feelings of friendship were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

At 5 p.m., Comrade Kim Il Sung together with His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema appeared on the platform to the strains of the welcome music.

At that moment, the entire attendants warmly welcomed the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Gnassingbe Eyadema, the friendship envoy of the Togolese people, with the stormy cheers of "*manse!*" (hurrah) and prolonged, thunderous applause.

The platform was taken by the party of President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

(Continued on page 2)

Talks Held between President KIM IL SUNG And President GNASSINGBE EYADEMA

PYONGYANG, Sep. 10 (KCNA)—Talks between Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, were held in Pyongyang on September 7 and 8.

Present at the talks from our side were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk; Comrades So Chol, Choe Jae U and Ho Dam; personages concerned Kim Gyong Ryon, Kye Ung Tae, Chong Song Nam, Kim Hak Sop, Pak Myong Bin and Li In Chun; and Chong Tae Hwa, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Togo.

Present from the Togolese side were Ayi Hunlede, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Djafalo Alidou, Minister of Public Health and Social Affairs; Ayite Mivedor, Minister of Public Works, Mines, Transports, Posts and Telecommunications; Tete Benissan Tevi, Minister of Commerce and Industry; Edem Kodjo, Minister of Finance and Economy; Koudjolou Dogo, Minister of Planning; Yao Kunale Eklo, Minister of Information; Bedou Aroni and Koffi Djondo, Members of the Political Bureau of the Rally of the Togolese People; Kwaovi Benyi Johnson, Kokou Amedegnato and Baka Balakinnebawi, Members of the Central Committee of the Rally of the Togolese People; Kpagba Tegli the Second, Traditional Chief; Ata-Kue Gaba, Chief of Protocol; and Amegee Yao, Chief of the District of Lama-Kala.

At the talks views were exchanged and consensus of views was reached on developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Togo still further and on problems of common concern.

The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

President Kim Il Sung received the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Chairman Narita Tomomi and posed for a photograph with them. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegation of Japan Socialist Party Headed by Chairman

PYONGYANG, Sep. 7 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on September 6 the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Narita Tomomi, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party and Member of the House of Representatives; and members of the delegation—Kawasaki Kanji, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the JSP and Director of the International Department of the JSP and Member of the House of Representatives; Yagi Noboru, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the JSP, Director of the Education and Propaganda Department of the JSP and Member of the House of Representatives; Ito Shigeru, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the JSP and Director of the National Movement Department of the JSP; Hasegawa Shozo, vice-Chairman of the Special Measures Committee for Korean Affairs of the JSP and Member of the House of Representatives; Yoneda Togo, Director of the Secretariat of the Special Measures Committee for Korean Affairs of the JSP and Member of the House of Representatives; and Ishizuka Yoshio, deputy section chief of the General Affairs Department of the Central Headquarters of the JSP.

Present there were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Administration Council; Comrade So Chol, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Chairman of the Control Committee of the Central Committee of the Party; Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Party; Kim Gwan Sop, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit to our country of the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Chairman Narita Tomomi and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Speech of President KIM IL SUNG

At Banquet

PYONGYANG, Sep. 7 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of September 7 in honour of His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, on a state visit to our country and Madame, and made a welcome speech.

The speech reads in full:

Your Esteemed Excellency Mr. President Gnassingbe Eyadema and Madame,

Esteemed guests from the Republic of Togo,

Dear comrades and friends,

Today we have received with great pleasure His Excellency Mr. Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, and other Togolese guests.

On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own, I warmly welcome the visit to our country by His Excellency Mr. President Gnassingbe Eyadema, a prominent political figure of Africa and our close friend, and his entourage.

Although a great geographical distance separates Korea and Togo, the two peoples have become intimate and formed close ties of friendship in the present world trend opposing imperialism and colonialism and vigorously advancing along the road of independence.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Togo in January 1973 marked an important milepost in the development of friendly relations between our two countries.

The current visit of His Excellency Mr. President to our country will register a new brilliant page in the history of friendship between the two countries.

The Togolese people won their national independence through a prolonged struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racialism and are now making a great advance on the road for the creation of a new life under the correct leadership of His Excellency Mr. President Gnassingbe Eyadema, their outstanding leader.

Upholding the slogans of establishing consciousness of national independence, making everything "national" in Togo and achieving economic emancipation, the Togolese people are enforcing a number of progressive reforms, strengthening national unity and pushing ahead dynamically with the construction of national economy and national culture, while repulsing all sorts of subversive and sabotaging manoeuvres of the imperialists.

The successes made by the Republic of Togo in the building of a new society and the policy of non-alignment maintained by the Togolese Government in the field of foreign relations are greatly contributing to the cause of complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Korean people highly appreciate the successes made by the Togolese people in the building of a prosperous, sovereign and independent state and sincerely wish that they may make greater successes in the future, more firmly rallied around His Excellency Mr. President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

Today Africa is becoming a continent of liberation, a fighting, building and advancing continent.

The collapse of the fascist Portuguese regime at the blows dealt by the African National Liberation Movement showed glaringly that the day of final liquidation of old colonial system is drawing nearer in Africa.

We warmly congratulate the people of Guinea-Bissau who have achieved the country's independence through a long-drawn, valiant armed struggle and express firm solidarity with the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania who are fighting with a brighter prospect for liberation and independence.

The Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the third world peoples—the new-emerging forces which have emerged anew on the scene of history, freed from the colonial rule of imperialism—are now exerting an ever-increasing influence upon the development of general international situation as a great motive power advancing human history.

If the peoples of the third world countries deal continuous blows at the imperialists and bring pressure to bear upon them, strengthening political unity and promoting close economic cooperation, they will be fully able to drive the latter into a quagmire of ruin.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, fight on firmly hand in hand with the peoples of socialist countries, the peoples of the third world countries and all the progressive peoples of the world to realize the common goals and ideals and actively support and encourage the struggle of the peoples of all countries against imperialism.

Esteemed guests from Togo,

This time you have come to visit our country at a time when our people are celebrating the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland.

This makes our people's national day celebrations much more meaningful and gives a great inspiration to our people.

Availing yourselves of your current visit, you, our guests, will personally witness the successes gained by our people in the building of a new society under the leadership of our Party since the founding of the Republic by embodying the *Juche* idea and the aspects of vigorous struggle being waged by our people to capture a higher peak of socialism on the basis of those successes and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The recent developments in our country reveal more vividly what is the basic obstacle hampering the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and where is the source engendering danger of war in Korea.

The south Korean authorities have rejected our just lines of peaceful reunification; and when all their manoeuvrings to perpetuate national split and realize their wild ambition for long-term office cannot avoid bankruptcy in the face of the strong resistance of the south Korean people and the daily-increasing condemnation of the world public opinion, they are now making last-ditch efforts in unrest and fear.

They are raising a big frantic racket, clamouring more noisily about the fictitious "threat of southward aggression," stepping up suppression of the people and preparations for war and even fabricating a farce of political plot aimed at slandering and calumniating us, and thus seeking to save their fate from crisis. However, this is no more than a ridiculous, rash action of those doomed to ruin, and the south Korean rulers will get nothing therefrom.

This only serves to prove more glaringly that the danger of war lingering today over the Korean Peninsula is being caused not by any "threat of southward aggression" but precisely by the threat of northward aggression created by the south Korean bellicose elements themselves.

The world public opinion now treats with greater scoff and contempt the south Korean rulers' high-pitched racket as a sign of their downfall.

If the present rulers of south Korea persist in taking the same way as now, obstinately turning a deaf ear to our proposals for the peaceful reunification of the country, they will go to ruin, leaving the disgrace of quislings upon themselves as more thoroughly forsaken orphans.

It is none other than the United States which is held fundamentally responsible for the present ill-boding developments over the question of Korean reunification.

Historic experience shows that so long as the U.S. army stays on and holds all real power in south Korea and keeps interfering in the internal affairs of Korea, the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea can never be achieved.

Sometime ago 34 U.N. member states including Togo jointly proposed to discuss the question of withdrawing all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag, at the 29th Session of the U.N. General Assembly this year.

This constitutes another great support and encouragement to our people and a blow to U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

It is now a demand of the times, which nobody can check, that the foreign troops carrying the signboard of "U.N. forces" should get out of south Korea.

We consider that it is high time that the United Nations should rightly solve this question in conformity with the common desire of the world people and thus resolutely put an end to the unjust acts of the United States abusing the name of the U.N. for cloaking its policy of aggression.

I avail myself of this opportunity to offer my profound thanks to His Excellency Mr. President, the Togolese Government and the Togolese people for the active support given by the Togolese Government and people to the just struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country at the United Nations and on other international scene.

At the same time, I express my deep thanks to all the friendly countries which have become co-sponsor states of the agenda on the Korean question at the U.N. this time and to the governments and peoples of all peace-loving countries of the world that support our cause of national reunification.

Dear comrades and friends,

The bonds of close friendship between Korea and Togo constitute an important part of great friendship between the Asian and African peoples and the third world peoples.

I hope that the Togolese guests will spend pleasant and fruitful days as at home during their stay in our country as our comrades-in-arms and brothers, and propose a toast to the indestructible friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Togolese people, to the prosperity and progress of the Republic of Togo, to the friendship and solidarity of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world, to the health of His Esteemed Excellency Mr. President Gnassingbe Eyadema and Madame, to the health of the Togolese guests, to the health of the diplomatic envoys of various countries and their wives and to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

(Continued from page 1)

In the platform party were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades So Chol, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi and personages concerned and Chong Tae Hwa.

Invited to attend the meeting were diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang.

The meeting opened with the playing of the national anthems of Togo and our country.

Kang Hyon Su, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, made a welcome speech at the meeting.

After the speech he conveyed a silk banner in the name of the Pyongyang welcome mass meeting to President Gnassingbe Eyadema amid a stormy applause.

Embroidered on the silk banner were the flags of our country and Togo and the letters "Long Live the Friendship and Solidarity between the Korean and Togolese Peoples!"

His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema spoke next at the mass meeting.

His speech was warmly welcomed by the attendants.

The Togolese guests stood behind the rostrum and, before, during and after the speech of His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema, chanted slogans and sang songs expressing their infinite respect and boundless reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the immortal *Juche* idea and leads the revolution and construction to victory by embodying it, and shouted "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and "Great President Kim Il Sung is the sun of the Korean nation!"

Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly hugged President Gnassingbe Eyadema and firmly shook hands with him when he returned to his seat after concluding his speech.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema firmly grasped their hands and waved them high expressing the militant solidarity and friendship between the peoples of Korea and Togo, the stormy cheers and thunderous applause broke out, rocking the meeting hall.

The meeting closed with the playing of the national anthems of our country and Togo.

DPRK Order to Togolese President

The Order of National Flag First Class of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was awarded to His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema.

A ceremony for awarding the order to His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema was held in Pyongyang on Sep. 11.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was present on the occasion.

Also present were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades So Chol, Choe Jae U and Ho Dam, Comrade Rim Chun Chu, personages concerned Kim Gyong Ryon, Kye Ung Tae, Chong Song Nam, Kim Hak Sop, Pak Myong Bin, Li In Chun and Chong Tae Hwa.

On hand were the party of President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

Comrade Kim Il Sung conferred the Order of National Flag First Class of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea upon His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema.

Supreme Order of Togo to Leader

Comrade Kim Il Sung was awarded the "Mono Grand Cross," the supreme order of honour of the Republic of Togo.

A ceremony for awarding the order of the Republic of Togo to the leader was held on Sep. 11 in Pyongyang.

Present on the occasion were His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema and his party.

Also present were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades So Chol, Choe Jae U and Ho Dam, Comrade Rim Chun Chu, personages concerned Kim Gyong Ryon, Kye Ung Tae, Chong Song Nam, Kim Hak Sop, Pak Myong Bin, Li In Chun and Chong Tae Hwa.

His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema awarded the "Mono Grand Cross" to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Pyongyang Students & Children's Palace

President Gnassingbe Eyadema inspected on Sep. 11 afternoon the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, the cradle of happiness of the students and children, and appreciated a performance given by the art circle members of the palace.

Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the palace together with the goodwill envoy of the Togolese people.

The guests were accompanied by vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Ho Dam and functionaries concerned Kim Gyong Ryon, Pak Myong Bin, Kim Hak Sop and Chong Tae Hwa.

Dinner

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife arranged a dinner on Sep. 11 in honour of His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema and Madame Eyadema.

The dinner proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with feelings of friendship.

Visits

His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his party visited different parts of our country amid the warm welcome of our people.

On September 8 the guests inspected the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition.

The President of the Republic of Togo and his party were warmly greeted by vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Ho Dam, personages concerned, Chong Tae Hwa and functionaries of the exhibition.

The guests also visited the Chollima Chongsan Cooperative Farm.

His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his party visited the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Kim Song Sin belongs on the morning of September 10.

A ceremony for welcoming His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema was held at the unit.

The President and his party saw the Pyongyang Metro.

The wife of His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema was shown round the Pyongyang September 15 Weekly Nursery and the Pyongyang Women's Dress Factory on September 8.

Comrade Kim Song Ae and personages concerned accompanied her.

His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his party visited historic Mangyongdae, the native place dear to the hearts of our people, on September 11 afternoon.

The guests were accompanied by vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Ho Dam, Li In Chun, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry, and Chong Tae Hwa.

Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative Committee, and functionaries of the Historical-Revolutionary Museum in Mangyongdae cordially greeted the guests in front of the native home in historic Mangyongdae.

Departure

His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his wife left here on Sep. 12 by special plane after paying a state visit to our country at the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife warmly saw off the goodwill mission of the Togolese people at the airport.

Leaving here by the same plane were members of the party who were accompanying President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

The airport was pervaded with an atmosphere of warm send-off.

Put up with due respect at the airport were a portrait of the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema.

Thousands of people turned out to the airport to see off President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his party who were leaving after successfully concluding their itinerary in our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Gnassingbe Eyadema arrived at the airport.

Present at the airport to see off the guests were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades So Chol, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi, and Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations, responsible personages of the Pyongyang Municipal power organ, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press and Chong Tae Hwa.

Also present were diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

A grand farewell ceremony for President Gnassingbe Eyadema was held at the airport.

The national anthems of our country and Togo were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with the resepcted and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Gnassingbe Eyadema firmly shook hands and warmly hugged each other.

His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his party bade farewell to the cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang who were present at the airport to see off the guests.

At 10 a.m. the special plane carrying the guests took off with a full cargo of the warm feelings of friendship and solidarity firmly forged between the Korean and Togolese peoples.

Speech of President GNASSINGBE EYADEMA

At Banquet

PYONGYANG, Sep. 8 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged yesterday evening a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, on a state visit to our country, and Madame.

Follows the full text of the speech of President Gnassingbe Eyadema at the banquet.

Respected Your Excellency Mr. President Kim Il Sung, and Madame President, Messrs. ministers, Your Excellencies, Messrs. ambassadors, dear comrades and friends,

My wife, my delegation and myself are happy to find ourselves today on the Korean soil and have an opportunity to be welcomed by President Kim Il Sung and responsible dignitaries of Korea.

The warm welcome reserved for us is testimony to the esteem cherished by the Korean people for the people of the third world, comrades-in-arms in the constant and fierce struggle against imperialism, the exploiter and oppressor.

We feel profound admiration for Comrade Kim Il Sung, father of the Korean nation, incontestable artisan of Korean liberation and intelligent and venerated guide of the Korean revolution.

We know the extraordinary progress accomplished by the Korean people after their liberation in 1945.

But one should come to Pyongyang to understand how an enthusiastic, decided and organised people could achieve it.

We, the peoples of the third world, will admire and respect all those who, by their experiences, inspire the advance of the under-developed peoples.

This is precisely the case of Korea which, thanks to their Party, the Workers' Party of Korea, thanks to their organisation, thanks to the idea of *Juche*, has made a fruitful development in all domains, political, economic and cultural.

Your force lies in the fact that the people of the north of Korea broke the chains of imperialism and colonialism and have become the master of their country and their destiny.

Under the wise and correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea led by His Excellency respected and beloved Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the eminent leader, the Korean people have realized important socio-economic changes under the banner of self-reliance.

After the achievement of independence and liquidation of the consequences of colonisation, the industries belonging to foreign monopolies were nationalised. The appearance of the countryside has undergone a radical change and education and culture have developed on the road of national independence.

All these changes in your country, Mr. President, are attributable to the firm determination of your people and their energetic struggle, which they have waged on the front of labour for building an independent, prosperous and powerful country, turning to account their natural resources and their own strength.

We praise your great successes attained in the industrial domain, in the agrarian revolution and in the cultural questions.

At the present time, the Korean people are struggling to uproot the crime of imperialism on the Asian continent.

The most grave injustice of our times, which must be mended urgently, is the division of Korea.

The Korean people are struggling courageously for the reunification of their territory split into two. We know well the tactics of the imperialists designed to divide our states and peoples, thus weakening us for dominating us more craftily.

This tactics which has been abundantly utilised in the south of the Asian continent will find its grave in Korea. The objective pursued by the people of the north of Korea is clear; to reunite the entire Korean people peacefully through direct dialogue between the two parts which the enemy is trying to pit against each other militarily.

This clear objective is supported by all the countries of the third world, which actively support the admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the special organisms of the United Nations.

We sincerely wish ever greater success to the Korean people in the march toward the reunification of their country.

Dear comrades and friends,

This is a characteristic fact of our times in which the countries of the third world support each other in the march on the road of independence.

The great victory of the heroic Vietnamese people is, above all, a result of the sacrifice and determination of all the people united around their leader, but this is also a result of the firm support rendered by all the countries of the third world and all the democrats of the world to the just cause of the proud and valiant people.

The struggle and liberation of the countries under colonial domination in Africa are impossible without the support and assistance, material and moral, of the countries of the third world.

Everywhere imperialism senses the hesitation on our part, it takes advantage of this for dealing a very hard blow to our states. Such is the situation in the regions of South America.

We express thanks to the great leader of the Korean people and to the Korean people for the just external policy and the determination to actively support and encourage the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and national liberation struggle waged by the tricontinental peoples and strengthen by all means their militant solidarity with those peoples.

Dear comrades and friends,

Only a few years ago the Togolese people got rid of the darkness of colonialism. Their first objective is to put an end to the division cunningly kept by the exploiters and oppressors in the past.

The people found their way a few years after our country achieved international sovereignty.

The revolution in 1967 gave them confidence and permitted them to practise a policy of national independence.

United in the rally of the Togolese people, our great movement, the men and women have courageously thrown themselves into labour to deliver the country from backwardness.

The recovery of the natural resources through the nationalisation of mining and industrial enterprises made it possible to lay a sound basis for the policy of national independence and a new basis in the international commercial exchange.

The consolidation of our political independence and the development of our economy constitute an appreciable contribution to the struggle of the peoples of the third world against imperialism and colonialism.

We strive to do without foreign aid and to render material and moral assistance to the combatants of Rhodesia and Namibia and the exploited people of South Africa.

Portuguese colonialism in agony has come to understand that the survival of Portugal lies in the liberation of these territories of Africa and other areas. Our solidarity with these liberated peoples should grow stronger and closer. The third world countries are required to support each other. Their unity constitutes their force in face of the imperialist ambition and subversive activities of the impenitent colonialists.

The Togolese people will never spare efforts in supporting the just struggle waged by the Korean people for development and for their reunification.

Permit me to avail myself of this occasion once again to express sincere thanks to His Excellency respected and beloved Comrade President Kim Il Sung, your Government and your people for the warm and fraternal welcome reserved for us in Korea.

Mr. President,

Messrs. ministers,

Your Excellencies, Messrs. ambassadors,

Dear comrades and friends,

I invite you to raise a toast to the health of Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved President, and his wife,

To the prosperity of the Korean people,

To the friendship between the Togolese and Korean peoples.

Only Way to Reunify Korea Is to Realize 3-Principles, 5-Point Program of National Reunification by President KIM IL SUNG

Speech of Premier Kim Il At Banquet Celebrating 26th Birthday of DPRK

PYONGYANG, Sep. 10 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet yesterday evening at the People's Palace of Culture in celebration of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at which Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Administration Council, made a speech.

Comrade Kim Il said:

Twenty-six years is only a moment in the long history of our people. During this period, however, changes in the true sense of the word have taken place in our country.

Our people who, deprived of their country, had lived a bitter life as a ruined nation in the past have become the resourceful people of an independent and sovereign state which no one can dare provoke and the full-fledged masters of a prospering and developing socialist country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Our people see the real guarantee of their happiness in the prosperity and progress of the Republic and they have great confidence in its invincible might."

Our people are enjoying an independent and creative life to their hearts' content in the bosom of the Republic and all are evenly well off, working and studying without any worries.

The entire people are firmly armed with the immortal *Juche* idea of the leader and closely rallied around the leader with one ideology and one will and the whole society is pervaded with the dynamic and animating revolutionary spirit.

All the victories and successes gained by our people in the building of a new society in the past are the fruition of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the victory of the great *Juche* idea of the leader.

A host of difficulties lay on the road ahead of the Republic, he noted, and stressed: But our Republic under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has forged ahead with the *Juche* idea as the immovable guiding principle in its activities and thereby overcame manifold difficulties and trials, won shining victories and performed great feats which will shine for ever in the annals of the fatherland.

He went on to say:

Our Republic is now in the period of unprecedented prosperity and our revolution is entering the period of a new turn.

The entire people of our country rallied firmly as never before around the leader are speeding up the grandiose historic march to dye the whole society in one colour—the *Juche* idea.

Our working people are effecting new innovations day by day in the grand socialist construction by vigorously waging the "speed battle" holding aloft the Red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, set forth by the leader.

This year, too, like last year, an unusually bumper harvest has been brought about thanks to the energetic endeavours made by our agricultural working people to adorn this year, the 10th anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question, with greater upsurge in the agricultural production. This is a great victory of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and a shining fruition of the agricultural policy of our Party.

If we continue to dash forward at a fast speed as we do now, we will hit all the targets of the Six-Year Plan put forward by the Fifth Congress of the Party before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party and, furthermore, successfully attain the perspective ten major goals of economic construction.

Comrade Kim Il went on:

From the first days of its founding, our Republic has invariably made all sincere efforts to reunify the divided country independently. But, due to the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the country has not yet been reunified and great difficulties lie as ever on the road to reunification.

Even after they were compelled to turn up to the place of dialogue with us under the pressure of the people the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique obdurately pursued the splittist line and war policy at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, employing the crafty double-dealing tactics from the beginning. The south Korean puppet clique are intensifying as never before the fascist repression of the south Korean people who call for the democratization of society and national reunification and resorting to ever more craftier slander and vilification and hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic.

The south Korean reactionaries are making last-ditch efforts with the frantic fascist tyranny and "anti-communist" din to extricate themselves from the doom which has already been sealed off. But, it is of no use.

Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always comes resistance and where there is resistance there always comes a revolutionary struggle. The south Korean people will wage a stauncher struggle against the oppressors to win freedom and liberation and pass a stern judgement upon those who take the road of war and fascism, betraying the nation.

The south Korean puppet clique must discontinue the treachery of selling off the country and the nation to the U.S. imperialists, give up the war provocation manoeuvres against the northern half of the Republic and the "anti-communist" racket, stop the fascist repression of the south Korean people and immediately release all the arrested patriotic people of various strata.

Along with this they must give up the shameless plot to hold in check the just activities of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), a dignified organization of overseas citizens of the Republic.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries must stop the gamble of encouraging and instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are engrossed in the fascist repression and war provocation manoeuvres and the U.S. imperialists must withdraw their aggressor troops wearing the "U.N. forces" berets from south Korea at an early date.

The only way to ensure peace in Korea and achieve the reunification of the country is to realise the three principles and five-point proposition of national reunification put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. This is the only way to solve the question of national reunification independently and peacefully by our people themselves without any interference of outside forces on the basis of great national unity.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic will struggle with might and main in the future, too, to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Comrade Kim Il said:

Today the world people demand independence and take the road of independence. This is an irresistible trend of our era.

The independent and principled foreign policy of the Government of the Republic has evoked active support and sympathy among more and more countries of the world and the international solidarity with our revolution is strengthening day by day.

The Government of the Republic will strengthen unity with the international revolutionary forces and resolutely fight against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, enforcing an independent and revolutionary foreign policy in the future, too, and continue to struggle to build a peaceful and happy, new world, a world where there is neither imperialism nor exploitation or oppression.

The Government of the Republic will continue to vigorously fight for peace, democracy, national independence and the victory of the cause of socialism in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, in unity with the peoples of the third world countries and in unity with all the peace-loving people of the world, holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Our struggle is just and victory certainly belongs to us.

UNGA Must Withdraw U.S. Aggressors under U.N. Flag from S. Korea

Report of Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul at Grand Central Report Meet Celebrating 26th Birthday of DPRK

PYONGYANG, Sep. 9 (KCNA)—Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Administration Council, delivered a report at the grand central report meeting celebrating the 26th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held in Pyongyang on September 8, in which he declared: The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that measures should be taken by the United Nations at its General Assembly session this year for withdrawing from south Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying it under the U.N. signboard.

A proposal for withdrawing all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag submitted to the U.N. under the co-sponsorship of 34 countries including Algeria is an absolutely correct step which fully accords with the desires of the Korean people to solve independently the question of national reunification, he noted.

He denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique for maliciously slandering the northern half of the Republic and madly committing provocative acts against it, groundlessly linking with us and Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) the so-called "shooting incident" that occurred in south Korea recently and for asking even the Japanese Government to suppress the Koreans in Japan and Chongryun, the true defender of their democratic national rights.

He pointed out:

This is a cunning political ruse to wreck the north-south dialogue, justify their policy of fascist repression and divert elsewhere the attention of the people at home and abroad; it is a reckless act designed to aggravate the tension between the north and south deliberately and ignite another war in our country.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the name of the entire Korean people, scathingly condemns the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique's criminal butchery of the nation.

Shining Successes in Revolution & Construction

In the first part of the report Comrade Pak Sung Chul recalled how the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Republic and what shining successes have been attained in the revolution and construction of our country under his wise leadership.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea represents a political power which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean Communists and other patriots; and it is the great revolutionary achievement of our people, won through an arduous struggle against the internal and external enemies under the leadership of our Party."

The reporter went on:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a revolutionary political power which inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during the period of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and which, guided by the revolutionary ideas of the leader, struggles to accomplish the revolutionary cause started by the leader.

In the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the leader put forward the unique line of the people's revolutionary government, accumulated a wealth of experiences in the building of people's power and reared many tested and seasoned revolutionary nuclei.

It was thanks to these undying revolutionary feats and priceless experiences that our Party could establish in time a genuine people's power even under so arduous and complex circumstances after liberation, and strengthen and develop it into a power of proletarian dictatorship.

The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on September 9, 1948 was a great victory won by our people through a protracted struggle for the freedom and independence of the country and an event of historic significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people advancing toward the bright morrow of socialism and communism.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the power of the Republic, guided by the immortal *Juche* idea, has brilliantly embodied it in all fields of its activities, thereby fulfilling with credit its role as the weapon of revolution and construction up to this day since its birth.

The reporter recalled with pride that our revolutionary power beat back the brigandish armed invasion launched by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to destroy the Republic in its cradle, triumphantly carried out the socialist transformation of the outdated relations of production in town and country in a matter of 4-5 years, set up in this land the socialist system, laid the firm foundations of an independent national economy in a short period and successfully realised the historic task for industrialization in only 14 years.

The reporter noted: Our industrial output has grown at a high tempo year by year; in 1973 it increased 44.7 times compared with 1948. Particularly engineering industry made a leaping progress. It is now in a position to manufacture in a big way large machines and precision machines and can also produce and supply complete sets of equipment for outfitting modern plants.

By firmly adhering to the military line of self-defence and the revolutionary line of simultaneously carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding laid down by the leader and thoroughly implementing them, the Government of the Republic has built up self-defensive defence capabilities strong enough to beat back any enemy's aggression, safeguard the fatherland and the people and defend the gains of revolution with credit.

Saying that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea keeps powerfully pushing ahead with the revolutionary struggle and the construction work to develop and consolidate the socialist system still further and achieve the complete victory of socialism, the reporter continued:

We have steadily conducted monolithic ideological education and revolutionary education, with main stress on the ideological revolution aimed at firmly arming all the working people with the revolutionary ideas of the leader and educating them to have infinite loyalty to him and become communist revolutionaries of *Juche* type.

Our working people are firmly armed with the *Juche* idea and preparing themselves better as revolutionary soldiers infinitely faithful to the leader. All people, firmly rallied around the leader and the Party centre with one ideology and will, are devoting themselves to the struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Referring to the achievements made in the technical revolution, he pointed out:

Enormous successes have been achieved notably in carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

Comprehensive mechanisation, semi-automation and automation have been energetically effected and industrial T.V. devices and remote control widely introduced in our mining industry and other domains involving labour-consuming and toilsome work in recent years. As a result, the difference between heavy and light labour has been narrowed down step by step.

Pointing out that irrigation and electrification were completed and comprehensive mechanization and all-round chemicalization are making successful progress in our countryside, the reporter stressed:

The work of completely industrializing and modernizing agriculture is being successfully pushed ahead in our countryside.

Recalling that a big progress has been made in the cultural revolution, too, he pointed out:

The material and cultural living standards of the people are rising with each passing day. The state provides them with all living conditions in a responsible manner—from food, clothing and housing to the education of their children and medical treatment.

Our people have thus become the happiest and proud people, being the first to be freed for good and all from all tax burdens in the world.

The reporter went on to say:

Upholding the policy of carrying out grand socialist construction put forward by the leader, the entire working people are working amazing miracles and innovations by vigorously waging the "speed battle" in every battlesite of grand construction in response to the call of the Party centre.

It is amidst this gigantic struggle of grand socialist construction to increase the economic potential of the country several times that the base of the mining industry has been consolidated markedly and vast projects for expanding metallurgical, power, chemical and building materials and other heavy industrial bases are making rapid progress.

Scores of new light industrial factories have sprung up in every province to consolidate the light industrial base all the more and our agricultural working people are confidently looking ahead to a bumper crop previously unknown by bringing about a new great upsurge in all domains of agricultural production this year which marks the tenth anniversary of the publication of theses on the rural question, he added, and declared:

We will hit all the targets of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, before the 30th anniversary of the founding of our Party which falls on October 10, 1975, by waging a more energetic struggle for grand socialist construction and lay a firm groundwork for successfully attaining the ten major goals of economic construction under the next perspective plan.

The glorious path traversed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea over the 26 years is a proud history in which the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, has been fully embodied and has triumphed in this land and a brilliant history adorned with the wise leadership of the leader and his lofty communist virtues, the reporter stressed. He gave a detailed account of this.

Korea's Reunification Issue

In the next part of the report Comrade Pak Sung Chul touched upon the question of national reunification.

He said:

The only way of putting an end to the national misfortunes imposed upon our people by the division of the country and delivering the south Korean people, in particular, from the present miserable lot, lies in chasing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and reunifying the country.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"We have maintained and still maintain that the question of Korea's reunification should be solved by the Korean people themselves on democratic principles, by peaceful means, and independently, without any foreign interference."

The reporter continued:

Acting upon the line laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and the Government of our Republic have held fast to the correct stand to solve the question of the country's reunification independently and peacefully on democratic principles ever since the very day the country was divided into the north and the south owing to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and made all efforts to promote the cause of national reunification.

Recalling that the leader newly clarified the three principles and the five-point program for national reunification, thus once again brightly illumining the road of reunification, the reporter continued:

But, owing to the vicious nation-splitting manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists who dislike the reunification of Korea and their lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique the north-south joint statement is now being wantonly trampled down and the north-south dialogue is on the brink of rupture and grave difficulties are still lying in the way of national reunification.

The "special statement" made by traitor Pak Jung Hi in June last year was a declaration unilaterally breaking the north-south dialogue that had been under way amid the expectation of the whole nation, a treacherous declaration of national split openly challenging the aspiration of our people for reunification and a vicious perfidy against them.

Some time ago the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique clamoured about "non-aggression pact" and "elections" under the watchword "peace comes first and reunification next." This is nothing but a foolish trick to mislead public opinion at home and abroad.

Grave difficulties are still lying in the way of national reunification in spite of the burning desire of the entire Korean people and our patient efforts. It is entirely due to the treacherous and nation-splitting manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have sought only north-south antagonism and confrontation and split under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will as in the past in the future, too, firmly maintain the line of independent and peaceful reunification and make all efforts to have the question of national reunification settled by the efforts of the Koreans themselves peacefully, the reporter declared, and continued:

What is important and urgent for frustrating the nation-splitting manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique and paving the way for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is to realize the democratization of south Korean society.

Though the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy is undergoing temporary ordeals today due to the harsh repression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, their struggle is developing to a higher stage, he noted.

The reporter, in the name of the entire people in the northern half, extended once again warm fraternal support and encouragement to different sections of people in south Korea who are waging a sacred patriotic struggle for the democratization of south Korean society and the independent reunification of the country, braving fascist repression.

Noting that the question of our country's reunification is an internal affair of our nation that should be solved by the Korean people themselves; it does not allow any outside forces to interfere in it, the reporter stressed:

The U.S. imperialists should discontinue their aggression against and interference in our country, accept our peace agreement proposal without delay and pull out of south Korea at once.

If the U.S. imperialists, in disregard of the repeated warnings of our people, continue to back up the corrupt and tyrannical regime of military fascist dictatorship rejected by the people, and perpetrate dangerous war gamble persisting in actions of aggression and interference and dare unleash a war of aggression against us, our people will resolutely rise up and wipe out the enemy to the last man.

Big Feats of Juche-Based Foreign Policy

Comrade Pak Sung Chul went on to say:

By carrying through our Party's foreign policy based on the *Juche* idea, the Government of the Republic has made a big stride in the field of foreign relations and greatly strengthened the international solidarity for our revolutionary cause.

It has now become an irresistible trend that more and more countries of the world want to have diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and develop friendly and cooperative relations with it in many fields of politics, economy and culture.

Eloquent proof of this is the fact that scores of countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe have established diplomatic relations with our country only in the past one or two years.

Our Republic has joined many international organizations and attended many international meetings, despite all the obstructive manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and their lackeys, making positive contributions to the correct solution of international problems and to the common cause of the peoples of the world.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States last year unanimously adopted a resolution supporting our Party's policy for independent and peaceful reunification; and the 28th Session of the U.N. General Assembly frustrated the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique for the simultaneous entry of "two Koreas" into the United Nations and dissolved the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" which had long been used as the U.S. imperialists' tool for aggression and interference in our internal affairs.

Noting that the peoples of socialist countries and the third world and all the peace-loving people in the rest of the world now firmly stand on the side of the Korean people, the reporter expressed on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people deep thanks to the governments and peoples of the socialist countries, Asian, African and Latin American countries and all the rest of the peace-loving countries the world over, that are giving us active support and encouragement in our cause of national reunification.

Ours is a new historic era when the world people are taking the road of independence, he said, and continued:

The peoples of the third world who suffered for a long time under imperialist and colonialist oppression have now emerged on the arena of history as its masters and have become a powerful driving force for the advancement of human history.

No war of aggression, armed suppression, cunning double-dealing tactics, or neo-colonialist policy on the part of the imperialists will ever be able to stave off their imminent doom or check the peoples of the third world in their advance along the road of independence.

The peoples of the third world will uphold independence and support and help one another in building new, prosperous Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Saying that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people regard it as their sacred internationalist duty resolutely to fight against U.S. imperialism and at the same time to give active support and encouragement to the peoples in all countries in their anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles, the reporter manifested firm solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their struggle.

Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will continue vigorously to fight for the triumph of the cause of peace and democracy, and national independence and socialism in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, in unity with the world working class, in unity with the third world peoples and in unity with all the peace-loving people throughout the world, he declared.

In conclusion the reporter referred to the tasks of further promoting our revolutionary cause.

The reporter called on our people forcefully to march toward the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the triumph of the cause of socialism-communism, united closely around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party centre with one ideology and will, holding high the revolutionary banner of the immortal *Juche* idea.

(Subtitles are ours...Ed.)

Diplomatic Relations Set Up Between DPRK and Niger

PYONGYANG, Sep. 9 (KCNA)—The Democratic People's Republic of Korea opened diplomatic relations with the Republic of Niger at ambassadorial level, according to a report from Niamey.

A joint communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries was signed in Niamey on September 6.

The joint communique reads:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Niger agreed upon establishing diplomatic relations between the two countries at ambassadorial level and exchanging diplomatic envoys out of common desire to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation on the principles of complete equality, reciprocity mutual respect for sovereignty and non-interference in other's internal affairs.

On the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a government delegation of the Republic of Niger will visit Korea before long to have a concrete discussion of the problems of realising economic and technological cooperation between the two countries in the common interests of the two peoples.

The two sides clarified the stand of their Governments on strengthening mutual cooperation between the two countries in all spheres, political, economic, cultural and public health.

Korean People Won't Allow Anyone to Interfere in Chongryun's Just Activities

Chongryun Denounces Tokyo-Seoul Dealings

Chairman Han Dok Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) gave a press conference on Sep. 12 at the Korean Central Hall in Tokyo and made public a statement in the name of the CSC of Chongryun in connection with the fact that the Japanese Government decided recently to send Shiina, vice-President of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party, to south Korea as a special envoy to hand a personal letter of Japanese Prime Minister Tanaka to Pak Jung Hi.

The statement reads in full:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has obstinately urged the Japanese Government authorities to suppress Chongryun, while staging a large-scale anti-DPRK and anti-Chongryun furor, availing themselves of the "assassination attempt" on Pak Jung Hi, a political intrigue engineered by themselves.

However, public opinion in Japan is resolutely denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique, branding their unreasonable demand as an open interference in the internal affairs of Japan and even the Japanese authorities have also repeatedly made it clear that they cannot accept the demand of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Nevertheless, the Japanese Government, after repeated secret talks with the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, decided to send to south Korea a special envoy with a letter to the Pak Jung Hi clique, the content of which concerns the suppression of the so-called "anti-ROK criminal groups" meaning Chongryun.

Further, it is said that the Pak Jung Hi fascists are plotting to make the special envoy verbally promise the Pak Jung Hi clique to suppress Chongryun.

It would be an unpardonable act of violence for the Japanese Government to promise to suppress Chongryun unreasonably as demanded by the Pak Jung Hi gangsters, instead of rejecting their shameless demand.

This would not only be an unpermissible defilement to Chongryun, a dignified organization of overseas compatriots of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but also a hostile act against the entire Korean people and an open challenge to Japanese public opinion.

The Korean people, wherever they may live at home or abroad, can struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, supreme national task, and struggle against the treacherous nation-splitting policies of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against the country's reunification, and this is closely related to the sovereignty and internal affairs of the Korean people, as well as to their sacred national right which no one is allowed to violate.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are completely forsaken and rejected by the Korean people and despised by the people of the world, beginning with the Japanese people in all walks of life.

It is nothing but the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits that should be punished as a "criminal group" for betraying the country and the nation and also for committing mass murder atrocities.

Inspite of this, they brand Chongryun as a "criminal group" because it opposes the Pak Jung Hi clique. This is not only preposterous outbursts and an interference in the sovereignty and internal affairs of the Korean people but an open challenge to democracy and fundamental human rights.

This attempt is also aimed at extending to Japan the talons of fascist repression prevailing over south Korea at present. This poses a threat to the democratic rights of the Japanese people, too.

We strongly protest the Japanese Government against its unjustified attempt to suppress Chongryun and prevent the Korean citizens here from exercising their legal rights, in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique which do not represent any Korean people at all.

Chongryun has declared so far that it has nothing to do with the "assassination attempt" on Pak Jung Hi. This has been clearly proved.

On the other hand, it has become plain with each passing day that the incident was a political plot hatched by the military fascist bandits, which resulted from the acute contradictions within themselves and intra-puppet conflicts.

Alarmed over this situation, the Pak Jung Hi clique do not hesitate to perpetrate a shameful nation-selling act of treachery by persecuting and suppressing overseas compatriots with the backing of foreigners. In an attempt to put into effect this vicious plot by all means, they are making desperate and frantic efforts for this purpose.

The attitude of the Japanese authorities, who are going to meet the preposterous demand of the Pak Jung Hi clique of gangsters, is diametrically opposed to diplomatic practices and generally accepted rules of international law.

It is quite natural that today the fair Japanese public should strongly and unanimously accuse the Japanese Government of its attitude.

In the light of the Constitution and other domestic laws, as well as of international law and practices, the Japanese Government is obliged to ensure the basic human rights and the freedom of social activities of foreign residents in Japan as well as those of Japan.

In particular, in the view of historical circumstances, the Japanese Government is legally and morally obliged to completely ensure Korean citizens here their democratic and national rights.

Since its formation (May 25, 1955), Chongryun has constantly maintained the stance of not interfering in the internal affairs of Japan and of respecting Japanese law. This is well known to the people of the world. Chongryun's activities enjoy positive support and encouragement from Japanese in all walks of life and people in the rest of the world, because of its justness.

We will never allow anyone to interfere in Chongryun's just activities.

If the Japanese Government embark on a violent repression of Chongryun's activities, violating the related domestic laws of Japan which provide for the freedoms of the press, publication, association, assembly and so on, at the shameless request of the Pak Jung Hi clique, it will not be able to avoid bitter denunciation by the people of the world, including Japanese, not to say of Koreans.

We strongly demand that the Japanese Government immediately stop unjustly suppressing Chongryun in league with the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits, and that it unconditionally ensure the freedom of social activities and legal rights for the Korean citizens here in accordance with the rule of international law and international practices.

At the same time, we strongly demand that the Japanese Government stop pursuing a hostile policy against the entire Korean people, in alliance with a handful of Pak Jung Hi gangsters and stop any interference in the sovereignty and internal affairs of the Korean people.

We are determined to fight it out to defend all our sacred rights, by resolutely smashing any attempts to destroy Chongryun, firmly rallied around the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung.

Rodong Sinmun Warns Pak Puppet Clique Against Challenge to Chongryun

PYONGYANG, Sep. 11 (KCNA)—A provocation against the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) is a provocation against our Republic. Our people will never tolerate or overlook any slight provocation against Chongryun and any persecution of its members.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must deport themselves with discretion.

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) of September 10 serves this stern warning in a commentary denouncing the terrorist act of some extremists under the influence of the "'ROK' Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan") who raided a shop of a compatriot and the west Ikuno chapter office, Osaka, of Chongryun and committed outrages against patriotic compatriots at the direct instigation of agents of the "Central Intelligence Agency," the murderous espionage and plot-breeding organ of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique.

The commentary notes:

This is part of the premeditated and organized acts of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique who are entreating the Japanese authorities to suppress Chongryun; this is an open reactionary offensive against the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, a vicious challenge to the entire Korean people and the Japanese people who desire the country's independent and peaceful reunification and reckless gangsterism which defamed the honour of the nation in an alien land.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, referring to the manoeuvres of the south Korean puppets today, has said:

"They are raising a big frantic racket, clamouring more noisily about the fictitious 'threat of southward aggression,' stepping up suppression of the people and preparations for war and even fabricating a farce of political plot aimed to slander and calumniate us, and thus seeking to save their fate from crisis."

The south Korean puppet clique hurled all sorts of slanders at and employed every kind of trick against us and Chongryun after the "incident of shooting" at traitor Pak Jung Hi which took place in Seoul.

The falsity and deceptive nature of all the base manoeuvres of the south Korean puppets to connect the "shooting incident" with us and Chongryun have been brought to full light and they have earned only the derision of the people.

Nevertheless, the puppet bandits are persistently resorting to reckless provocations after the "shooting incident" which is attributable to themselves. The attack on the west Ikuno chapter Osaka, of Chongryun is a most vicious expression of such manoeuvres, which tells what an extremely reckless stage the "anti-communist" intrigues and rackets of the Pak Jung Hi clique have reached today.

The commentary says:

By raiding the Chongryun organisation, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique try to dampen the spirit of national unity rapidly rising among the compatriots in Japan after the announcement of the north-south joint statement, create confrontation and antagonism even among the compatriots abroad and let the Japanese reactionaries interfere in the internal affairs of the compatriots in Japan. But this is futile.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must clearly know that with no desperation can they impair Chongryun and its functionaries, and our people and the compatriots in Japan, the Japanese people and the world peace-loving people and the world public will not tolerate it.

If the puppets continue their reckless provocations with a delusion, they will be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

It is the legal and moral obligation of the Japanese authorities to ensure the legal activities of Chongryun and protect the lives and properties of its functionaries.

The Japanese police authorities, however, took a wrong attitude. The recent vicious terrorist act organized by agents of the south Korean puppet "Central Intelligence Agency" who are entrenched in Japan took place under the very nose of Japanese police. But they connived at it.

This fact cannot be overlooked.

We express the hope that the Japanese authorities will thoroughly probe into the truth of the attack of the Pak Jung Hi clique on the west Ikuno chapter Osaka, of Chongryun, severely punish the criminals and their hirelings and take relevant measures against the recurrence of such dastardly gangsterism.

Bandits Attack Chongryun Chapter in Osaka

Some terrorists under the influence of the "ROK" Residents Association in Japan (Mindan), at the instigation of the south Korean rulers, made unpardonable assaults on the west Ikuno chapter office, Osaka, of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) and a compatriot's shop on the evening of September 7 at a time when the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits were frantic in their vicious, subversive acts and intrigues against the Chongryun organization with the "shooting incident" as an occasion.

Fifteen ruffians of "Mindan" got together in front of the "Kumgang shop," a Korean dry goods store, in Momodani-cho, Ikuno-ku, Osaka, around 6:30 p.m. that day and tried to hang a board bearing the words openly slandering and vilifying the DPRK and Chongryun in connection with the "incident of shooting at Pak Jung Hi."

Woman Pu Gyong Ja who saw this protested to the gangsters against their hanging of the board spreading a sheer fabrication and demanded they stop their act at once.

At that time many compatriots in the neighbourhood gathered and they, together with the woman, strongly protested to the gangsters, forcing them to withdraw.

Around 8 p.m. that day, however, some 70 gangsters wearing colored glasses and black clothes thronged again to the "Kumgang shop" and committed bestial outrages upon the house keeper and his wife using violent languages, such as "we will make away with all of you," "finish off Kim Ho Ryong," "destroy Chongryun" and "go back to north Korea." The hooligans inflicted a wound requiring five days medical treatment upon woman Pu Gyong Ja.

The Japanese police authorities which knew the gangsters' assault on the "Kumgang shop" from the beginning took no action to check their outrages, while pretending to post policemen at important points.

The gangsters were compelled to withdraw in face of the strong protest of compatriots. But, around 9:30, 30 to 40 gangsters raided the west Ikuno chapter office of Chongryun, carrying clubs and hammers.

The gangsters smashed the door of the office and savagely attacked youth Hong Jong Hui, inflicting upon him a wound which will take two weeks to cure, tore off the coat of youth Ko Mun Dong to pieces and injured him by stabbing the upper part of his body with pieces of broken glass at random. The gangsters inflicted wounds upon eleven other young men.

The scoundrels could not enter the office thanks to the strong protest of a large number of compatriots and youth who rushed to the scene with surging national indignation, upon hearing the assault. In front of the office the hooligans continued their provocation for about an hour, taking up the refrain of the Pak Jung Hi clique linking the "shooting incident" with Chongryun in an absurd way. They uttered such wild words as "we will destroy Chongryun," "we will throw a bomb into the office" and "we will kill you without fail."

The grave nature of the attack of some hooligans of "Mindan" on the west Ikuno chapter office makes itself felt in that it was deliberately perpetrated at the instigation of the south Korean puppet clique and the Japanese police authorities virtually connived at this.

It was made known that the gangsters who attacked the chapter office of Chongryun belong to the Osaka headquarters of "Mindan," the "anti-communist federation" and so-called "action group of the patriotic youth union" and have close connection with agents of the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" perpetrating all sorts of outrages against compatriots in Osaka area.

It was brought to light that these gangsters were manoeuvring by every means to attack the offices and schools of Chongryun, Korean bank and shops of compatriots under Chongryun there, using many cars with the north Ikuno office of "Mindan" and all of "Mindan" offices in Ikuno as the base.

What was particularly grave was that Japanese police which had been constantly watching the chapter office of Chongryun under the pretext of "guarding against all possible events" arrived at the spot 20 minutes after the occurrence of the incident and left the gangsters themselves for a long while, far from stopping their bestial outrages and provocative atrocities.

Chongryun functionaries and compatriots cannot repress surging indignation at the treacherous crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are resorting to all sorts of barbarous atrocities to take not only the south Korean people but also Chongryun and compatriots in Japan as a target of fascist terrorism. They are hardening their determination to decisively smash any provocative manoeuvre of the gangsters at every step.

Protest

The central office of Chongryun strongly protested the Japanese police authorities on Sep. 9 in connection with the act of violence done by ruffians belonging to the "Mindan" ("ROK" residents' association in Japan) and rightists against Chongryun's west Ikuno chapter office in Osaka, at the instigation of south Korean "CIA" agents.

Four Chongryun officials including Ha Chang Ok, director of the Social Affairs Department of the Chongryun CSC, along with Sasaki Shizuko, a Japan Socialist Party Member of the Upper House, protested the director of the Security Bureau of the Japan Police Agency in the House of Councillors against the vicious acts. They exposed and denounced the unreasonable attitude of the Japanese police authorities who ignored the assault of hooligans on the west Ikuno chapter office of Chongryun and did not arrest the attackers.

They handed a strong-worded representation to the police authorities, demanding an inquiry into this case of violence against the Chongryun chapter.

The police authorities must arrest the culprits and punish them severely, they added. They urged the police authorities to stop at once unjustifiable investigation of Chongryun activists and stop infringing upon their human rights. They also demanded that "KCIA" agents be exposed and deported from Japan.

Earlier, on Sep. 8, the chairman of Osaka headquarters of Chongryun met the press and denounced the "Mindan" hooligans for their violence to Chongryun's west Ikuno chapter office in Osaka and to Korean compatriots there.

354th MAC Meet Held

Enemy's Repeated Provocations Sharply Condemned

PANMUNJOM, Sep. 12 (KCNA)—The 354th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission is now open in Panmunjom at the request of our side.

At the meeting Major General Kim Poong Sup, senior member of our side, lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the continued hostile provocations of various sorts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique engineered by them against our side these days on the ground, in the air and at sea and their building an operational road in the MAC hq area aimed at a surprise attack on the northern half of our Republic, despite a stern protest and denunciation by our side, and called it to account for this.

From 23:55 on August 12, the day when the 353rd meeting of the MAC was held, to 04:25 on August 13, the south Korean bellicose elements, at the instigation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, committed a grave armed provocation by firing from the estuary of the Han River toward our side a total of 1,000 odd rounds of bullets and shells with 105 mm howitzers, and various other heavy and automatic weapons.

From the southern portion of the DMZ the south Korean bellicose elements committed a provocative act of firing a total of 390-odd rounds of bullets with machine guns, M-16 automatic rifles and carbines against our side on 17 occasions on August 10, 12, 13, 18, 20, 21, 24, 27 and 28 and September 6 and 8.

The south Korean bellicose elements brought a 12.7 mm large-calibre machine gun, a 57mm recoilless gun and other heavy weapons into the southern portion of the DMZ and frequently committed criminal acts of staging military exercises against our side.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have ceaselessly committed hostile provocations against our side in the air and at sea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors committed espionage acts against the northern half of our Republic by sending on 6 occasions the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes "SR-71" over the DMZ to fly from the east to the west on August 15, 18, 27 and 29.

Entering September, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed such kinds of criminal acts on 4 occasions.

On August 24 and 27 the scoundrels intruded military planes into the air above the vicinity of a spot 1,500 meters east of MDL marker No. 0351 on two occasions and on September 4 into the air above our coastal waters in the West Sea to carry out espionage activities against our side.

The south Korean warlike elements at the instigation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors dispatched an APD to our coastal waters in the West Sea at coordinates 37 degrees 49 minutes N, 124 degrees 52 minutes E around 15:00 hours on August 16 last and a PCE to a spot of 37 degrees 51 minutes N, 124 degrees 50 minutes E at about 14:00 hours on August 26.

Besides, the south Korean bellicose elements committed espionage and hostile acts against our side by dispatching naval vessels of all kinds to our western coastal waters on as many as 58 occasions during the period from August 9 to September 10.

As mentioned above, the enemy side has continuously committed criminal acts against our side in the air and at sea, in defiance of our repeated protests and warnings. This clearly shows that each incident was, to all intents and purposes, premeditated and deliberate criminal act.

The situation in our country has been further worsened by such vicious hostile provocations being committed against our side on the ground, in the air and at sea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique, stressed the senior member of our side.

He denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique for reinforcing their armed forces in south Korea, constructing and expanding military facilities on a large scale and building an operational road even in the MAC hq area aimed at invasion of the northern half of our Republic, while indiscriminately arresting, imprisoning and massacring patriotic people in south Korea, stepping up the fascistization and making "anti-communist" commotions against our side in a more vicious way than ever before.

In keeping with their "anti-communist" commotions, the south Korean war maniacs issued an "emergency mobilization order" to all the armed forces of the puppet army and police and staged the largest "air lift exercise" of bringing the armed forces in the rear all at once to the areas along the MDL, repeatedly holding war confabs reeking of gun-powder almost everyday such as "army commanders' meeting," "operational meeting" and the like.

Timing with this, the enemy side has committed vicious hostile provocations of various kinds against our side to the ground, in the air and at sea, which vividly shows that the enemy side is further aggravating tension, and leading the situation to the brink of war, he declared.

After stressing that if the enemy side refuse to stop, but continue the criminal acts against our side in defiance of our just demands, our side will be obliged to take appropriate actions, he warned: In that case, the enemy side will have to bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising therefrom.

The meeting is under way.

Japan Must Stop Conspiratorial Collusion With Seoul Puppets

Recently, the Pak Jung Hi clique are leaving no stones unturned to suppress and destroy Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) by all means in conspiracy with the Japanese militarists.

The Pak Jung Hi gangsters, making desperate efforts to hold the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Chongryun responsible for the "attempt on the life of Pak Jung Hi," beg the Japanese Government for measures to "destroy Chongryun" by staging the "Prime Minister Tanaka's personal letter" farce.

This machination is designed to enable them to stretch out their fascist talons to Japan.

The Japanese Government held several meetings on "Tanaka's personal letter" with Pak Jung Hi scoundrels in connection with Pak's unreasonable demand, deciding to send Shiina Etsusaburo, vice-President of the Liberal-Democratic Party, as a special envoy to south Korea after agreeing on the contents of the "personal letter."

"Tanaka's personal letter" includes an item—to "strictly punish subversive activities and terror against the 'ROK' regime"—and this is a result of the fact that the Japanese Government has fully accepted the request of the Pak Jung Hi rascals to "control anti-Pak criminal group."

Judging from the course of the talks, it is clearly Chongryun that the personal letter mentions as an organization to be suppressed.

For what reason did the Japanese Government describe Chongryun as a "criminal organization," Chongryun which is a dignified organization of overseas citizens of the DPRK, a full-fledged independent state?

The talks on the "personal letter" clearly showed the political plot of the Pak Jung Hi clique and the Japanese militarists to suppress and destroy Chongryun, a legal patriotic organization.

As exposed to the whole world, the "attempt on the life of Pak Jung Hi" is a political intrigue hatched by the Pak Jung Hi clique to destroy Chongryun in league with the Japanese militarists under the instruction of the U.S. imperialists.

Why are the Pak Jung Hi scoundrels and the Japanese Government working hard to make the "political compromise" rejected by the world public including the Korean and Japanese peoples. That is on account of the fact that the true nature of the "attempt on the life of Pak Jung Hi" has been exposed more clearly and that anti-Pak public opinion is increasing day by day.

They are running wild to realize their dirty aim of successfully raising an "anti-communist" furor and of promoting subversive manoeuvres against Chongryun before their nature are exposed.

All the facts show that the vicious conspiracy of the Pak Jung Hi clique and the Japanese Government, who are trying to oppose the DPRK and destroy Chongryun, utilizing the "attempt on the life of Pak Jung Hi," has reached its grave stage.

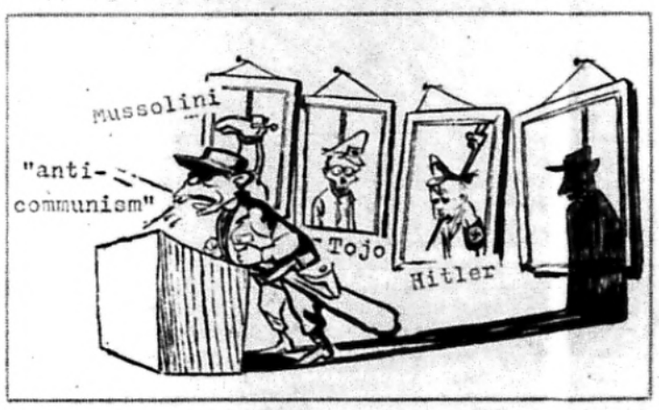
With no desperate machinations can the enemies within and without dissolve Chongryun, the well-known overseas organization of the DPRK.

Japanese Voices

The broad Japanese public scathingly denounce the treacherous crime of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who implore the Japanese authorities to suppress Chongryun, letting loose a whole string of jargon to shift the responsibility for the "shooting incident" onto the DPRK and Chongryun.

The September 12 issue of the Japanese newspaper "Akahata" carried an editorial headlined "We Oppose Shiina's Visit to 'ROK'" in connection with the criminal act of the Japanese Government to send a special envoy and hand the "personal letter" to the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Pointing out that Chongryun didn't have any part in the "attempt on the life of Pak Jung Hi" and that the "incident" was fabricated by the Pak Jung Hi clique themselves, the editorial stresses that the demand of the Pak Jung Hi bandits is an undisguised interference in Japan, as it demands that fascist rule be foisted on Japan.



Commenting that the "Japan-'ROK' friendship" the Japanese Government like to stress is just an "anti-communist league" running counter to the interests of the Japanese and Korean peoples, the editorial denounced Shiina's visit to south Korea as a farce intended to deceive the Japanese and Korean peoples in keeping with the reactionary line rigged up by both the Japanese and the "ROK" governments.

The Japanese newspaper "Yomiuri Shimbun" on September 11 carried an editorial headlined "Why Should We Send Special Envoy to 'ROK'?" in connection with "Tanaka's personal letter" to be handed to Seoul in order to strengthen Japan's vicious tie-up with the south Korean fascist regime.

The editorial resolutely denounced the Japanese Government for taking the unjustifiable step of dispatching a special envoy to Seoul with "Tanaka's personal letter."

The Japan Socialist Party, the Japan Communist Party and the Komei (Clean-Government) Party pungently flayed on September 11 the Japanese Government for accepting the unreasonable demand of the Pak Jung Hi "regime," for lack of independence in conducting diplomatic affairs in connection with the decision to send Shiina as a special envoy to Seoul. Particularly, the Government consulted with the "ROK" side on the contents of the "personal letter." The opposition parties regard this as an act of in-direction unprecedented in the history of diplomatic affairs and are resolved to grill the Government on its attitude toward the "ROK" in and out of the Diet.

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